PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE MESSAGE SENT TO CONGRESS. & BATCH OF APPOINTMENTS AGREED UPON-DEMO-CRATIC FAIRNESS IN THE HOUSE-NO REGULAR

The President's message was sent to Congress yesterday, and read to both Houses. A number of appointments were also sent to the Senate, but that body did not wait to receive them, and the nominations are accordingly not announced. It is understood that the New-York Custom House appointees are to be Mr. Roosevelt, General Merritt and State Senator Prince. It is definitely known that General Robinson will not be the Surveyor. Caucuses were held by the two parties in the Senate yesterday. Judge Davis remained in the Senate Chamber alone while they were in session. The Southern Republicans will vote with their party in organizing the committees. In the House the scating of Darrall, Rainey and Cain, Republicans from the South, was carried through by Democratic votes, and served to create good feeling between the parties. Mr. Randall will appoint all the House committees if not instructed to do otherwise by next week Wednesday.

IN CONGRESS.

AN UNEVENTFUL DAY IN THE SENATE-GOOD FEEL-ING PROMOTED IN THE HOUSE-THE HOUSE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.- There was nothing of interest in the business proceedings of the Scuate today except the introduction by Mr. Beck of a bill to remove all remaining disabilities, a reminder of the full rights of citizenship as a punishment for the part they took in the war. When the bill comes up for action it will be seen whether Mr. Blaine will again move to except Jefferson Davis from its provisions or not. Mr. Thurman revived his bill of last ment is still paying. No definite action was taken last session, and the controversy over the question

A recess was taken of an hour and after reas bling and hearing the message the Senate adjourned. d, as also the care with which it avoided It was remarked that among the miner decoming communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, will be one of \$0,000 to pay the expenses

The House spent the day in disposing of thos es in which objection was made yesterday to the the Democratic Represent tives from else, and even Governor Hampton, while he set forto s, when it should be appointed, was the of justice to Mr. Rainey and Mr. This was the more surprising, because Mr. since he came into Congress. When the wote was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Hale, of immediately sworn in and allowed to take their seats, the Bourbon Democrats were beaten nearly three to one. Among those who voted in the affirm ative were such prominent Democrats as Messrs. Willis (N.Y.), Douglass (Va.), Stenger (Pean.), Bouck (Wis.), House (Tenn.), Cutler (N. J.), Cabell (Va.) Mills (Texas), and Potter (N. Y.). These votes were not all given for technical reasons. It was apparent that Mr. Rainey's right to a seat in the House, until the contest in his district was decided, was unim peachable, and that every Democrat who looked at

The good feeling caused by the action of a minor ity of the Democrats of the House in the South Carolina cases was increased when Randall Gibson, a Democrat from New Orleans, so prominently con nexted with the efforts to defeat the fillabusters, last Winter, moved that Mr. Darrall, of Louisiana, be sworn in upon his prima facie certificate. This was done, and so the trick, which the Bourbon Lieuten-ant-Governor of Louisians, attempted to play in the absence of Governor Nichols at Chicago, proved of no avail. The House refused to recognize the certifi-cate of Wiltz, as acting Governor, to prevent the scating of Mr. Darrall.

The case of the IVth Louisiana District was subse-ceded to the provided of the provided of the results of t

the question calmly and without prejudice was

bound to act with the Republicans.

The case of the IVth Louisiana District was subsequently taken up, but before a vote upon it was reached, the House adjourned until tomorrow. This case arises out of the returning loard complications. Mr. Elam, a Democrat, has been placed upon the roll by Clerk Adams, on the ground that the certificate from Governor Kellogg to Mr. Emith, was not issued inaccordance with the law of Louisiana, and is ir-Mr. Elam holds a certificate signed

Speaker Randall has made up his mind to appoint no committees for the present unless the House gives indication of its desire in the premises. If no resolution on the subject be passed by Wednesday of next week, he will take it for granted that the House wishes to go into general business and will of next week, he will take it for granted that the Heuse wishes to go into general business and will an ounce the whole committee hat on that day. The cinef interest centres in the Ways and Means, Bankong and Currency, and Pacific Railroad Committee. Some anxiety is manifested by the friends of the protective tariff system to know how the Speaker will make up the Ways and Means. Mr. Randall is a protectionist, but a large majority of the Democra ic membes of the House are Revenue Tariff men. It is said that if the Speaker follows the custom of giving New-England one place on the committee, New-York one, Peansylvania one, and of apportuoning the remainder to the Western and Southern States, the committee will certainly be hostile to Protection. A like difficulty confronts the Speaker in the make up of the Banking and Currency Committee. He is a the Banking and Currency Committee. He is a hard money man, and in his own long service on the committee never showed any hostility to the banks; but a majority of the Democrats are opposed to re-sumption, and in favor of replacing all the bank cir-cularity.

on by greenbacks, o the Pacific Railroad Committee, it is believed it. Randall will select for Chairman a man that Mr. Randall will select for Chairman a man who is not committed on the subsidy question, and will take most of the members from States inter-ested in the success of Colonel Scott's project.

NOMINATIONS HANGING FIRE. CAUSES OF THE DELAY OVER THE NEW-YORK AP-

POINTMENTS-THE CANDIDACY OF JUDGE WOODS FOR THE SUPREME COURT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 16 .- No nominations were received by the Senate to-day. The President intended to send in his first batch of appointments; but, Merhstening to the message setting forth the reasons for calling Congress together in extra session,

rest ting in Fast Tennessee, whose name has not yet been a mounced, to fill the vacancy in the Sixth Judicial Circuit; one or two foreign ministers perhaps, and a great number of minor nominations to fill vaies which have occurred during the recess,

The New-York Custom House appointments still hang fire in the Cabinet. There was no difference of opinion at the White House to-day over the appointnent of Mr. Theodore Roosevelt to be Collector of the Port: nor is there any doubt that General E. A. Merritt will be appointed to one of the two remaining important positions, although which place he will fill still remains undetermined. The nomination of General Robinson to any position in the Custom-House, if it has ever been seriously contemplated, is to longer probable. The mention of his name in this connection seems to have been occasioned by ome conversation which the President has held at different times and with different persons, in which he has inquired concerning General Robinson's qualifications. Secretary Evarts suggested the appointment of Mr. James L. Benedict, Auditor and Special Deputy Surveyor, in the place of General Sharpe, whose term of office expired several months ago. This recommendation is understood to have been in harmony with the wishes of George William Curtis, who arged Mr. Benedict's appointment at the time that General Grant nominated General Sharpe. Secretary Sherman, who has personally had no candidates for the important places in the New-York Custom House, but has been willing to agree to the appointment of any persons who were competent to fill the positions, and who at the same time enjoyed the confidence and respect of the mereantile community of New-York, has opposed the promotion of Mr. Benedict. He has done so on the ground that if General Arthur is to be removed, not on account of dishonesty or mefficiency, but because he is identified with a system of administration in what most people have probably forgot e - hat there | the Custom House which the President desires to are still a few men in the South who are deprived of | abolish, there is no reason for the retention and promotion of Mr. Benedict, who the testimony shows not only did nothing to change or reform that system, but seems to have approved of it, and to have been one of the principal efficers responsible for it. This difference of opinion between Sec-Winter relating to the interest on the Union and retary Evarts and Secretary Sherman explains Central Pacific Railroad bonds, which the Govern-Custom House appointments. If Mr. Benedict had been promoted to the Surveyorship, then General E. involved which was then quite earnest will no A. Merritt would have been Naval Officer. This pite of Secretary Sherman's opposition,

At the Cabinet meeting, to-day, the situation was somewhat changed S cretary Saerman was, if anything, more convinced than ever of the impolicy of retaining e ther of the responsible officers of the New-York Custom House, if others are to be removed for the reasons assigned; and before the Cabmet adjourned it was decided that some gentleman not day, were those of Charles K. Graham and State Senator L. Bradford Prince. No decision was reached, but it may be considered as settled that men will be sent to the Senate within a week, with bose of Mr. Roosevelt and General Merrit. The Cabinet does not hold another meeting until Friday, and it believed that the election will then be

Much anxiety is manifested, especially among the lepubli an politicians of New-York, to ascertain if opposition to the confirmation of any of the new ap-Senator seems carefully to have avoided saying anyhing in public on this subject, and opinion as to his by those who ought to know what his intentions o the appointment either of Mr. Roosevelt or General Merritt-certainly none in respect to the latterand that if their nominations should be sent to the Senate, in such a way as to involve no ppointment, he would not only make no pposition, but would heartily support the confirmation of both. At the same time, it is believed by some that he will consider it necessary, at least, to Service order of the Presalent in Mr. Cornell's case. It is thought he will carnes:ly oppose the removal of an officer from so important a position without as-signing more substantial reasons therefor than have

signing more substantial reasons therefor than ever been given.

It has been decided not to appoint General C. A. Arthur to a foreign mission, but to off-r him instead the Consul-Generalship at Paris. Third Assistant Secretary of State John A. Campbell will go to Basde, Switzerland, as Consul, in place of Henry Frui. This will make a vicancy in the State Department, to be fulled by Secretary Evaris. It is understood that Mr. E. W. Stoughton, of New-York, and account the Russian mission, recently offered to

partment, to be fined by Secretary Lyanos, it is understood that Mr. E. W. Stoughton, of New-York, will accept the Russian massion, recently offered to one, it, indeed, he has not aiready done so.

The strongest recommendations for the vacancy on the Supreme Bench are those filed at the Executive Office by the friends of Judge Woods, of Alabama. They comprise the indirections of every important law firm in the six States included in Judge Woods's circuit. Republicans and Democrats are equally earnest in commending his ability and fitness, and in asking for his appointment as a representative Southern jurist familiar with the laws and business interes sof the Southern people. Judge Woods is an Onio man by birth, and was once speaker of the House of that State. He settled in Alabama at the close of the war, and was made chancefor after the reconstruction laws took effoct. When the law creating United States Circuit judgeships passed Congress he was appointed to the Circuit composed of Alabama and five other Southern States.

Although a consistent Republican, his high char-Athongh a consistent Kepublican, his high character and judicial ability and fairness have won the esteem of the people among whom he lives. His interests are wholly identified with his adopted State, and nobody there thinks of classing him with the carpet-bag element. On the contrary, the fact that he formerly lived in Ohio is used as a bar to his appointment, is said to have created a good deal of feeling in Alabama, where the people look upon him as one of themselves.

LAT R: It now seems most probable that the New-York Custom House appointments will be as

for . ollector-Theodore Roosevelt. For Surecyor—General F. A. Merritt, For Naval Officer—L. Bradford Prince,

It is possible that the President may not wait for a formal meeting of the Cabinet before sending these names to the Senate. He has been urged by very influential Republicans to avoid all unnecessary delay and to submit the rominations to the Senate immediately after having m. Je up his mind in re-

SENATE CAUCUSES. PARTY TALKS BOHIND CLOSED DOORS-JUDGE DAVIS KEEPS OUT OF THEM. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- It does not look as though party lines were breaking down when the members of each party in the Senate meet in cancus every day and talk for an hour or two with closed doors Yesterday the Democrats held a caucus, and to-day both Democrats and Republicans were endeavoring to decide what steps should be taken in the interests of their respective organizations.

The only Independent voter in the Senate appears to be Judge David Davis, who did not go to either caucus this morning, and passed a rather lonesome hour on the floor of the Senate, in company with the door-keepers and pages, while the other Senators were talking politics to each other in well-guarded

The proceedings in the Democratic caucus are said to have been in the nature of harmonious talk on the contested-seat questions, ending in an agreement that Judge Spofford's case shall be presented tations.

Among the appointments which were to be subhitted were those of General J. M. Harlan, to be

Among the appointments which were to be subhitted were those of General J. M. Harlan, to be

associate justice of the Supreme Court; a lawyer vote for the admission of Spofford and Enstis. He was a member of the Supreme Awalts, broker, and was very successful in his operations on "the street." THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, whose name has not yet said that if good factics are displayed on the other side of the Chamber some of the President's friends will get ahead of the Democrats, and promptly offer | GEORGE T. PLUME ALLEGED TO HAVE MISSPROPRI-

resolutions seatt z those gentlemen. In the Republican caucus there was some rather sharp discussion about the Louisiana and South Carolina cases. A majority of the Senators appeared to be disposed to vote to seat Kellogg and Corbin, but it was evident that the minority would not be governed by the caucus if it should insist on their admission as a party measure. The result of all the discussion will undoubtedly be to leave each Senator to act as he sees fit. It would be folly to attempt to app y the party lash when it is plain that not a single vote can be influenced by it. On the subject of the Southern policy the disposition of the cancus was to forgive and forget it as far as possible, and not to allow it to be made a bone of contention between Republicans in open Senate. A marked hostility was shown to the Civil Service policy, and more especially to the order to office-holders which found, according to report, not a single chain pion.

There was some discussion on the length of the session by the Republicans, and the cancus seemed to be nearly evenly divided in opinion as to whether it would be better to bring it to a close in two or three weeks or to allow it to run on until nearly or quite the time for the regular session to begin.

A committee was appointed by the cancus to make recommendations for filling the vacancies made by death in the Senate committees since last Spring. Carolina cases. A majority of the Senators appeared

A BOURBON HOPE BLASTED. THE SENATE COMMITTEES TO BE ORGANIZED BY

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- Senator Conover, of Floridn, who has been suspected of a design to desert the Republicans and go over to the Democrats, put the rumor at rest to-day by attending the Repubhean caucus. He is counted on to vote for Judge Spofford's admission, but he will no doubt act on that question with other Senators whose fidelity to their party has not yet been questioned. A gentleman who talked on the subject to-day with Senators Spencer and Patterson reports them both as fully determined to vote with the Republicans on all questions involving the organization of the Senate. Upon the admission of Southern Senators, they may vote to sent them, but in this they expect to be supported by a number of the most influential Senators from the North. If they remain of the same mind as to-day, there is no probability of any plan being successful which the Democrats may devise to gain nos-esion of the offices and committees of the Sen-

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. SENATOR INGALLS PENSION BILL.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1877. The bill introduced by Senator Ingalls, to-

Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen

seem ed by them has been con Herath. An ion AMERICAN LEATHER IN GERMANY.

The Consul-General of the United States at Berim communicates to Lie Department of 8 ate further international Leataer Exhibition in that city. The bigons premium a geld metal, was awarded to an American farm for their collective exhibition of American bout and a commendency. Several observant randlems received dipioness and amounts in mention on the same account.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1877. Information reserved acre as to the composition of the Iown Legislature, is to the offict that it is very friendly to 8 mater Allison.

Advices received to-day indicate the expeditious remov 1 of the Sioux to the M. so ri R.ver, in accordance with the wisacs of the Government in the recent interview in this city.

8 aton Gaies, of North C rollina, son of the late Jos ph Gales, one of the proprietors of the old National Intelli-geneer, of this city, has been appointed superintendent of the folding room of the House of Representatives. General Speridan telegraphs that General Pope advises alm as follows; "The difficulties at El Paso and San Enzaro are emirely between citizens of the State of Tex...-Mexican and American—and I have marrieded Leutemant backer not so interiere with them, except to prevent inroads from the Mexican sate."

A LARGE FACTORY ON FIRE.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATION THIS MORNING IN A FURNITURE FACTORY IN WEST FIGHTEENTH-

Fire broke out about half-past 2 o'clock this morning in the large five-story building at Nos. 161, 163, and 165 West Eighteenth-st., used as a far niture manufactory. The inflammable nature of the contents of the manufactory caused the flames to spread with great rapidity, and they ran up through the floors with startling speed, and were soon towering high above the roof, and brightly illuminating all that part of the city. The building is near the intersection of Seventh-ave and Eigh teenth-st., and covered a large extent of ground The flames gained immense headway, in some of the efforce of the fremen. Three sharms were sent out in rapid succession, bringing a large force to the scene, but the building and what it contained were so attractive food for the fire that it was only enecased with great deficulty, and after heavy loss. The fire was still ourning at 3:30 this morning, and lit up the say with a wid britinacy.

THE YELLOW FEVER IN THE SOUTH. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct 16.-There were two dearns from yearsw fever at Fernandina so-day. Dr. Herndon, a volunteer physician from Savanoah,

this morning.

ACGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—There have been no deaths and no new cases of yearow fever at Port Royal since Friday, the 17th met. All the patients except two are

SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS. NIAGARA FALLS, Out., Oct. 16 .- A young lady, supposed to be Miss J. J. Scaoneld, of Woodstock, committed smede by jumpling m.o the river last night.
The body has not been recovered.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Bulkiey and Guild, the fugi-ive officers of the State savings Rank, have returned.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 16.—The American Print Works are shutting down as rapidly, a toe work is unished. It as expected that the whole establishment with be closed dis-reck. This scep is taken on account of the maked demand for ark prints.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 16.-Three trampe

P RT JARVIS, N. Y., Oct. 16.-The body of William

NEARLY \$400,000 MISSING. ATED THE PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE LAMONT ESTATE-HE ADMITS THAT THERE IS A DIFFI-

CULTY, BUT SAYS THE CHARGES AGAINST DIM

ARE PREPOSTER OUS-A BANK-TELLER'S FALL. Nearly \$400,000 belonging to the Lamont estate family say that George T. Plume, the executor, is a defaulter in that sum. He admits that there is trouble in the accounts of the estate, but says the amount is greatly exaggerated, and the charges against him are untrue. Moses A. Snyder, a teller in the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, has stolen about \$7,000.

HOW THE LAMONT ESTATE WAS RIFLED. THE PERSONAL PROPERTY LEFT IN MR. PLUME'S

HANDS-HE DENIES THAT HE IS A DEFAULTER. Wall-st. was startled, tate yesterday afterthe reports were vague and contradictory, and most of the brokers went home without knowing who was impliamount o' securities, held in trust by George T. Piume, a member of the Stock Exchange, had disap; eared. Mr Plame's breach of trust has been as the executor of Charles A. Lamont, and the sum misappropriated is es timated at between \$350,000 and \$400,000.

Mr. Lamont, a wealthy broker, fell out of a window of his house in Fifth ave. in the Fall of 1973 and was killed. It was evident from his habits and from the state of his isin as that this was not a case of suicide, and it was plain that he had tallen asleep while sitting on the window still, and that his death was an accident. His will left the insurance policies on his life, amounting to nearly \$100,000, to his wife absolutely, and it was stated yes a e will not be reduced to want. Mr. Lamont gave also to his wife one-half of the rest of his estate. The other half he gave to his three children. He made his wife executrix and Francis Skeddy and George T. Plume nis executors. His estate, including the real estate, b said to have been worth \$600,000 or \$800,000. The man agement of the personal property was left by Mrs. La out and Mr. Sklady to Mr Plume. This comprised, it is understood, nearly \$400,000 in United States bonds and first-class bonds and mortcages. All of these bonds and mortgages are stated to have disappeared, and ount for them. The members of the family are very un willing to speak about the matter, and are inclined to shield & r. Piume, as he is one of the connections of the family, and all are unwilling, on that account, to give xact facts. One connection of the family, who refused at first to say anything, when he found that the reporter tnew the foregoing matter, admitted its truth, and spoke bitterly of the fact that a m n was almost made by La ove thus behaved to his benefactor's wife and children

A centiemen nearly related to the family, while ex id become known to the public, said that in the main only to the Lamont family, but to that of the defaulting variously valued at from \$600,000 to \$800,000, naming his wife exceptrix, and George T. Plume and Frances children-a son and two daughtersshould not be finally divided until the youngest child hould become of age. Mr. Lumont, he said, was a very sted of rood railroad securities and a fair proportion of nds of Mr. Plame, and at the death of Mr. Lamont, as from his connection with the family, but also from an recog ized business standing, they were allowed to reand the whole management of the estate was led and the whole instructment of the estate was left by Mrs. Lamont in the hands of her broth cribilaty, Mr. Pinned. No one of the family men doubted that the securities were to more sciands, and would be fully accounted for when the paper time should arrive. Such portions of these funds as were one to the various manusces of the lamily were promptly paid from time to thee, and there was in cause for suspicion. The slow feel without any warming who ever when, one day last week, Mr. Panne coincid apon Mrs. Lamont, and confessed that he had appropriated the cutter amount of securities I if to his care. From what was turner said, it is one provided that at his conversation Mr. Pinne admitted that he had been drawing from the funds of the estate for hearty three years. As occasion required in his stock operations, he opposited these securities as consideral for locate, and maching with constitued in storage in investments, as was made to take them up again. In these operations to the death of air, Lamont, but also has left in mis confige by one who, it has included and that he had be referred to the death of air, Lamont, but also has left in the locate who, it has limited and at the secundated previous to the death of air, Lamont, but also has left in the south its sent his sent factor. The gentleman intracr state that the loss would particularly and upon the call free, as fact resperty left to Mrs. Lamont was coulty in test estate, so that a origin the actual toss was very large, the family would said be lead in come of law come theo pass sound in the son, who would not have the family without a familiar seem to show that no decaned expandation has occasined of the contain the contain that of the contain to work at the Carendon Hotel of the default, and that it is incomed to keep it as a mindy matter as far as possible.

MR. PLUM-25 DENIAL.

George T. Plume was found at the Clarendon Hotel inst evening. He received several reporters at the same time in one of the reception rooms on the first floor. He allow is to their many questions were very guarded and orief. He did not seem at an distinct, nowers, but may be their limit questions were very grant d'ain orief. He dul not seem at ait distur-set, nowever, but midenvered to langul the whole missee off as air out airs axe. He said that a runner one researed aim tout as was a commer in the management of the Lacoune estate to a commer in the management of the Lacoune estate to a commer in the management acusanies of some as a commer to state that said an also was utterly preposter-

Then," said a TRIBUNE reporter, "there has been no trouble between you and the exacted?"

"Web," he answ ree, "I win not exactly say that. There has been no trouble between you and the exactly say that. There has a listle disagreement on hand most the meson s, but the amount celest in questions in will aim back the stinit is runnered to be. Desace, it will aim be settled in a week or two."

It was suggested to him that if he considered himself massepressibles, he had an opportunity to make an expansion. "On, no," said so, "I has a brother haw of Mr. Lamburt, and what hitse trouble may occur be well in as a mandy, can be or no intress to the public, and I consider it hence becases by or may rable to say any more on the successing of may rable to say any more on the successing agent of the exact some intrinse questions, he said as had been the lager to race estate since the death of dir Lamburt, about lost years ago.

agen, of the estate since the day in the hotel, one of the guests care reporter was leaving the hotel, one of the guests remarked to art. Flame: "I noticest you were assent from the dimer-table." "On yes," he replied, "I was below strat, hendra up a little marker with the newspapers." He hotel whilest mostel, thrust has miles care lessly into one poese a of his wasking-coat, and saturered lessured, toward the dimin-toward. MR. SKIDDY REPUSES TO TALK.

A TRIBONE reporter found Francis Saiddy at his house, No. 316 Fittl-ave. He was busily engaged, he said, with francis of his family. He was unwithing to mave abything to say with regard to ar. Plame. The reporter asked it he could confir a the reporter defaucation. He answered, "I will not say one work a sode at." MR. MARBURY'S ESTIMATE OF THE ESTATE,

Francis F. Marbury was counsel for M.s. Lamost when the will was admitted to probate. He states yesterday to a TRIBUNE reperier that proces lonal etapacite would not allow him to tell what is knew or Plane's misappropriation of the funds of the Lamont (stafe. He desired, however, to contradict the ramor that \$800,000 and anomal misappropriated. The while estate, he said, only anomal insurportation. The while estate, he said, only anomal is not were engaged in the sugar-refining business at One-modero-shortly sizeless. Notice River, a number of years ago, and too sections having historical frames as saidy care to entir relies, however, and finally look pessession of the property. A short time afterward ballout and Famine weat into business with with final and of Plane & v.a. Autourga, Mr. Fravers acting as a special paritier. These particles up was desselved attended to the destate of Plane & v.a. Autourga, Mr. Fravers acting as a special paritier. These particles has been win Davis & Composit, at No. 07 Exemage has the Mr. Plane has acceded independently. Its office has been win Davis & Composit, at No. 07 Exemage-place. It was stated yesternay that he had be had too heavily.

Mr. Lamelle's qualta occurred on September 6, 1873, at his restance, No. 555 Fishes etc. As two policemen were not allow him to telt what ce knew or Plume's misappro

A BANK TELLER'S DEFALCATION. THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK THE VICTIM.

Moses A. Snyder, third and note teller of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, at No. 257 adway, was arrested on Monday night at his home. No. 207 Fourth-st., Jersey City, on a charge of embezzlement. He had been connected with the bank since he was thirteen years of age, and had been implicitly trusted by the officers. On Monday he was taken ill and left the bank, and his assistant, in looking ever the accounts, found some discrepancies for which he could not account. He called the cashler and tog-ther they went over the accounts, finding a deficiency of \$5,828.54. The cashler went to Jersey Chy for the purpose o seeing Suyder, but found him not at home. The cashler then went to the house of William Thompson, the presuent of the bank, and informed him of the circumstances. The president advised that Snyder be arrested. Accordingly, he was taken in charge by the Jersey Chypolice and locked up on Monday night. Yesterday morning he consented to be bought to New-York without a requisition. He made no denial of the caunge, but admitted that he had taken toe money. He also said that recently he had been in the habit of armking in the evening, and when under toe influence of lagor he would get rid of large sums of money without knowing what became of it. He made no false entries, but simply took the money without actempting to account for it on the books.

Later in the day, Snyder was arraigned before United States Commissioner Osbern. He waived examination and was committed to Ladlew Stort. Later that he days the states of the state of the states commissioner Osbern. He waived examination and was committed to Ladlew Stort. could not account. He called the cashier

Later in the day, Snyder was arraigned before United States Commissioner Osborn. He waived examination and was committed to Ludiow Street Jail in decault of \$10,600 bail. President Thompson said, last evening, Lai the bank would lose nothing, as snyder had four bondsmen to the amount of \$8,000. Two of them were Snyder's father and rather-lin-law, he had never known that Snyder was addicted to drinking; be had lived and dressed painty, and made no display. Mr. Thompson said that the prisoner should be punished, even it he paid back to the bank every cent which he had taken. There had been to much renleve in similar cases recently. Suyder is twen-y-sa-ven years of a.e., and has a wire and one enide. His operations are believed to have extended over a considerable that, and it is though possible that the defailed de time, and it is thought possible that the delat-may amount to \$1,000 more than the sum named. His opportunities for taking manny were indiced, amount passing through ins anods was not large.

THE TURKS ROUTED.

GREAT BATTLE IN ARMENIA. THE TURKS DEFEATED ON MONDAY, AND DRIVEN BACK ON KARS-WANY PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Lodos, Tuescay, Oct. 16, 1877. A Russian official dispatch, dated headquarters Army of the Caucasus, Oct. 16, says: "Yesterday the Russians gamed a great victory over Mukhtar Pasha, capturing many guns and prisoners. The Turks have been driven from the road to Kars. An official dispatch received at Constantinople,

dated to-day, located the battle at Alasja Daga, which is probably the same as Alwias. The dispatch says the Russians, attacked from four sties, were falling back at the time the telegram was sent off, and the final result of the battle was momentarily expected. A disputch from Moscow, dated to-day, says pri-

vate telegrams received there state that on Monday. the Russians attacked Makhtar Pasua's new positions. The Cancasian grenadiers stormed Alwias Heill, tormerly the key to the Turkish position. A two hours' engagement ensued, resulting in the Erzerum. The Russians pursued. The Turks lost | quarter of the last fiscal year; \$311,953 50 due for many prisoners, railes, and a quantity of provisions. THE TURKS RETIRING IN DISORDER.

The Daily News's correspondent with the Russian headquarters in Asia telegraphs from Kara- \$150,000 due for arrearages of pay to officers, and jal on Monday evening as follows: General Lazaroff, who, with twenty-seven battalions of i fantry and forty guns were recently dispatched on a turning movement from here, behind the Aladja Daga to Awlias Hill and Vezinkov, telegraphed last night from Bazar jik, beeging for assistance as Mukbrar Pasha was before him there with a su-

Thereupen this morning our troops began an attack on the Turkish positions, and after heavy cannonading on our left wing with the the Alacja batteries we made a serious assault on Awinas Hill and

At noon the Cancassian grenadiers, under General Fleimann, stormed the hill and redunbt, capturing three Krapp gans The Ezinkoy regiment occurred Aladja Daga, capturing the Turkish camp. The enemy retired in disorder, in three directions, being cut off in the rear from Kars. The pursuit was sharp everywhere and will be continued to-morrow. No news has been received yet from General Lazaroff.

THE SI. GE OF KARS TO BE RENEWED. nos. Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1877. The Standard's correspondent at St. Petersburg tele-

THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1877. Reuter's disputch from Bucharest reports that the Turks have withdrawn their artillery from the second Grivitza redoubt. The Russians fear the re-

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GENERAL GRANT IN BIRMINGHAM. BIRMINGHAM, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1877.

General Grant and party visited here tocay. On their arrival they were received by the Mayor, and driven to the Town Rall, where the Town Council, a deputation of workingmen, and the Peace Secrety, presented the General with addresses, which no biefly acknowledged. General Grant is the guest of Mr. Chamberlain, M. P.

NO AUSTRIAN LOAN NEEDED.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1877. A telegram to The Standard from Vienna says the financiers who, in January, agreed to supply 25,000,000 florins at any time be one the end of October, in view of passable Austrias in things from have been arready informed that the money will not be required.

SIR JOHN BENNETT AGAIN REJECTED. LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1877.

Sir John Bennett, who has been three times elected Alderman for the Ward of Cheap, and was twice rejected by the Board of Aldermen as a person unfit for the effice, has gg in been rejected by them. This time the board will the inserves select an IAderman.

DUTIES ON SPANISH SHIPPING. LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1877.

A special dispatch from Madrid to The Standard says that several newspapers protest against the duty of firty cents per ton on Scanish simpping e ter-ing United states parts, when comes in o operation that Autumn. They recommend retainatory maxigation

THE COAL MINERS' STRIKE ENDED.

SCRANION, Penn., Oct. 16.—At a mass-meeting of the Delaware, Lockawanna and Western Railroad Company's men this morning, it was unanimously veted for work. At meetings of the Delaware and Hadson Company's men, this morning, at Carbondale, Jermyn, Olyphant and Providence, comprising all their col-heries in the Lackawanna Valley, it was voted for work by an immense majority. This cods the last vestige of the strike. Briggs's shaft, Fair-Lawn and School-Fund collieries began work this morning.

REBELLION AT RUTGERS COLLEGE. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 16 .- Wednes-

day, last week, the jumor class of Rutgers College, num bering forty-nine, made a raid on the armory of the col yesternay that he had deaft extensively in "puts and is called," and total he had less heavily.

Alt. Langell's usata occurred on september 6, 1873, at his restactive, No. 555 Figure 2. As two policemen were performed the meaning of that day, they were hortined to assover the ocad heavy of a man typing in the area in front of hir Lannont's house. It proved to be Mr. Lannont's house. It proved to be Mr. Lannont's house. It proved to be Mr. Lannont's house had had been seen about minuight, staing in a chair near a front window in the third story. It was supposed that he went to steep white sitting in the chair, or on the window sut, and accidentiaty left from the window. On the afternoon of the same day, a coroner's jury rendered in versite of section and the window. On the afternoon of the same day, a coroner's jury rendered in versite of section and the window. On the afternoon of the sugar-refluing business with Mr. Plume, but had also lege, and, securing springfield rifles, marched with them

GENERAL TOPICS AVOIDED. APPROPRIATIONS TO MEET PRESSING NEEDS ASKED

FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: The adjournment of the last Congress without making appropriations for the support of the army for the present fiscal year, has rendered necessary a suspension of payments to the officers and men of the sums due them for services rendered after the 30th day of June last. The army exists by virtue of statutes, which prescribe its numbers, and regulate its organization and employment, and which fix the pay of its officers and mee, and declare their right to receive the same at stated periods. The statutes, however, do not authorize the payment of the troops in the absence of specific appropriations therefor. The Constitution has wisely provided that, "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law;" and it has also been declared by statute that "no department of the Government shall expend in any one fiscal year any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year." We have,

It may also be said, as an additional incentive to prompt action by Congress, that since the commencement of the fiscal year, the army, though without pay, has been constantly and actively employed in arduous and dangerous service, in the performance of which both officers and men have discharged their duty with fidelity and courage, and

therefore, an army in service authorized by law and

entitled to be paid, but no funds available for that

charged their duty with fidelity and courage, and without complaint.

These circumstances, in my judgment, constitute an extraordinary occasion, requiring that Congress be convened in advance of the time prescribed by law for your meeting in regular session. The importance of speedy action upon this subject on the part of Congress is so manifest, that I venture to suggest the propriety of making the necessary appropriations for the support of the army for the current year at its present maximum numerical strength of 25,000 men, leaving for future consideration all questions relating to an increase or decrease of the number of enlisted men. In the event of the reduction of the army by subsequent legislacontorm to present requirements, are now renewed, amounting to \$32,456,764 bs. and leaving occurrencemented to been flowers of Congress, are submitted for your construction.

OTHER BEQUIREMENTS.

There is also required by the Navy Department \$2,005,861 27. This sum is made up of \$1,446,-658 16 due to officers and enlisted men for the last ment in London for the support of the foreign ser-

262,535-22 to defray the unsettled expenses of the United States Courts for the fiscal year ending June

to Co. gress, in connection with the estimates for the appropriations for the support of the army for the current usual year, estimates for such other deli-ciencies in the different formules of the public ex-vice as require immediate action, and cannot, with out inconvenience, be postponed until the regular

I take this opportunity, also, to invite your atten-

tion to the propriety of adopting, at your present session, the necessary legislation to enable the people of the United States to participate in the advan-tages of the International Exhibition of Agriculgraphs as follows: "The fate of Monday's battle | ture, Industry and the Fine Arts, which is to be held was decided by a flank attack on Mukhtar Pasha's at Paris in 1878, and in which this Government based from the north. The Eussians captured some thousands of prisoners. The siege of Kars will recommence immediately. has been invited by the Government of France to take part. This invitation was communicated to this Government in May, 1876, by the Minister of France at this Capital, and a copy thereof was submitted to the proper committees of Congress at its last session; but no action was taken upon the subject. The Department of State has received many letters from various parts of the country, expressing a desire to participare in the Exhibition, and numerous applications of a similar nature have also been made at the United States Legation at Paris. The Department of state has also received official advice of the strong desire, on the part of the French Government, that the United States should participate in this enterprise; and space has hitherto been, and still is, re-

prise; and space this influence occurs, and still is, reserved in the Exhibition buildings for the use of
exhibitors from the United States, to the exclusion
of other parties who have been applicants therefor.
In order that our industries may be properly represented at the Exhibition, an appropriation will be
needed for the payment of salaries and expenses of
commissioners, for the transportation of goods, and for commissioners, for the transportation of goods, and for other purposes to connection with the object in view, and as may next is the time fixed for the opening of the Exhibition, if our citizens are to share the advantages of this international competition for the transport of the resulting to the resulting to the decision of the action is apparent. To enable the United States to cooperate in the International Exhibition which was he dut Viennain 1873, Congress then passed a joint resonation making an apprepriation of \$2.30,000 and authorizing the President to appoint a certain sumber of practical arrisans and scientific men, who should attend the Exhibition and report their proceedings and observations to him. Provision was also made for the appointment of a number of hosorary commissioners.

only commissioners.

Thave felt that prompt action by Congress in accepting the mylfation of the Government of France is of so much interest to the people of this country, and so smalled to the cordai relations between the tovernment of the two countries, that the subject might properly be presented for attention at your macant session.

THE PRISON CONGRESS.

The Government of Sweden and Norway has addressed an official invitation to this Government to take part in the International Prison Congress, to be ed at Stocknolm next year. The problem which the Congress proposes to study-how to diminish crime-is one in which all civilized nations have an interest in common, and the Congress of Stecknolm seems likely to prove the most important convention ever held for the study of this grave question. Un fer authority of a joint resolution of Congress, approved Pebruary 16, 1875, a communission was appointed by my predecessor, to represent the United States upon that occasion, and the Prison Congress having ocen, at the carnest desire of the Swedish Govern-ment, postponed to 1878, his commission was re-

ment, postponed to 1878, his commission was renewed by me.

An appropriation of \$8,000 was made in the Sundry Civil Service Act of 1875, to meet the expenses of the Commissioners. I recommend the reappropriation of that sum for the same purpose, the former apprepriation having been covered into the Treasury, and being no longer available for the purpose without further action by Congress. The subject is brought to your attention at this time in view of circumstances which render it highly desirable that the commissioner should proceed to the discharge of his important duties immediately.

As the several acts of Congress providing for detailed reports from the different departments of the

Government require their submission at the begin-ning of the regular annual session, I deter until that time any further reference to subjects of public interest.

Haskington, Oct. 15, 1877.